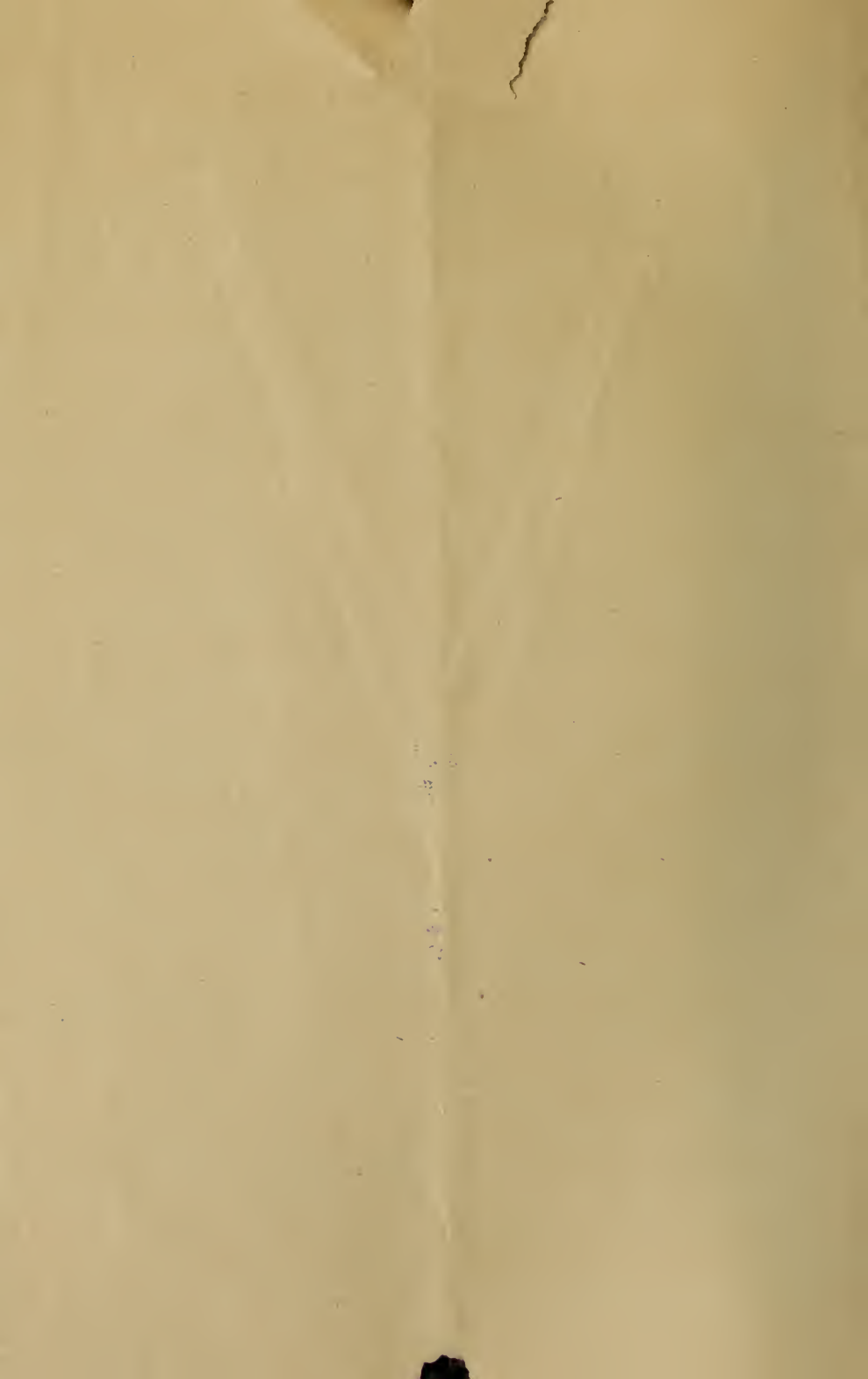
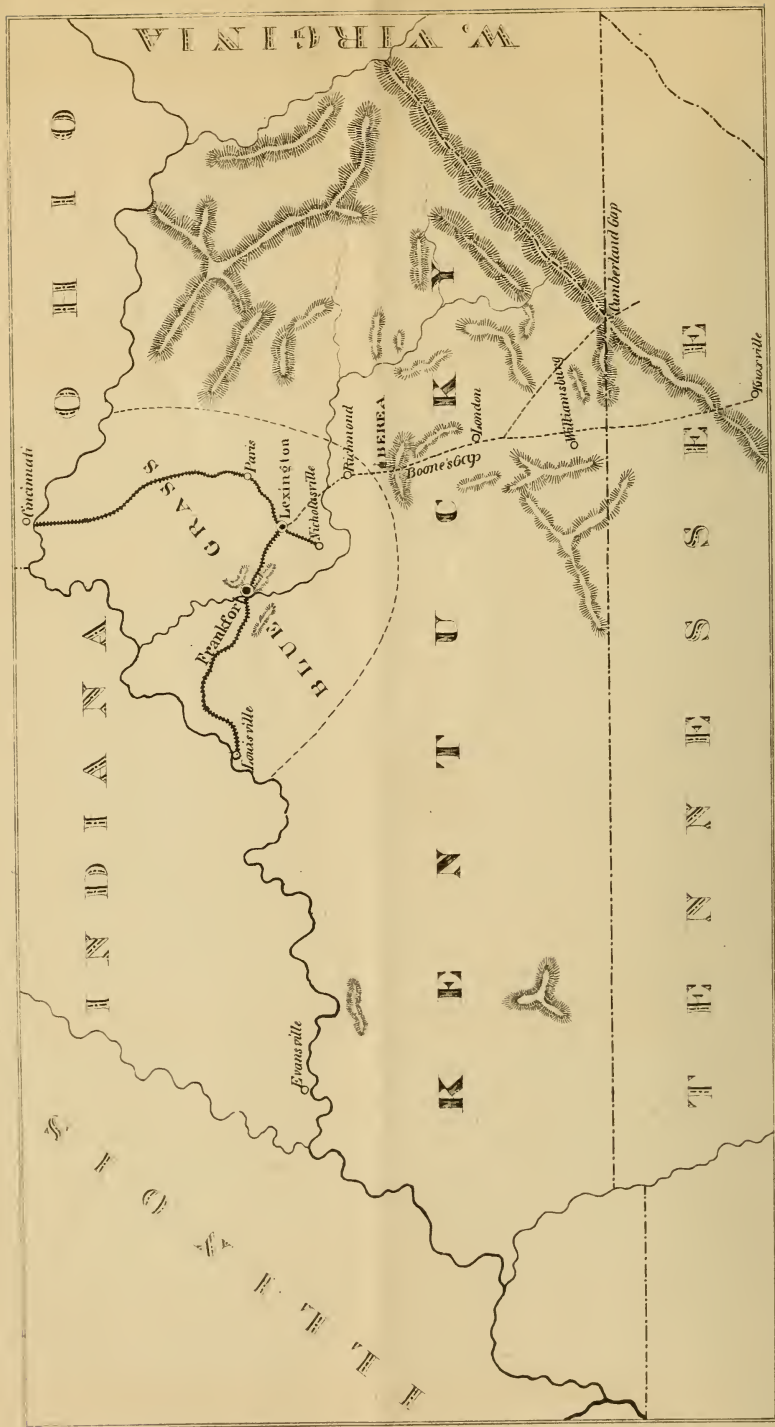


141
386

Berea Literary Institution.

1866—67.





FIRST CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
BEREA COLLEGE,
FOR
1866-7.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI:
GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING OFFICE, COR. FOURTH AND VINE STS.
1867.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTE.—The corporate name of the Institute is given on the title page.

The Trustees hope to have a College Department fully organized, at no distant period.

On the outside, the title, Berea Literary Institute appears, as more in consonance with the present character of the school.

This Catalogue embraces the names of the students for 1866, and the first term of 1867. Twenty-seven white pupils left the first term of 1866, because colored scholars were admitted, of whom eight have returned and been received again into the Institution.

Of the 187 pupils embraced in this Catalogue, 91 are white and 96 colored.

The parents of a large number of the pupils, whose residences are in Berea, have come here for the purpose of educating their children.

NEW YORK PUBL. LIBR.,
IN EXCHANGE,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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W. N. EMBREE, *Secretary.*

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JOHN G. HANSON.

J. A. R. ROGERS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

W. W. WHEELER, *Assistant Treasurer.*

INSTRUCTORS.

REV. J. A. R. ROGERS, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

REV. J. G. FEE, A. M.,

Lecturer on Biblical Antiquities and Evidences of Christianity.

W. W. WHEELER,

Teacher.

MRS. LAURA F. EMBREE,

Teacher.

MISS E. M. SNEDAKER,

Teacher.

MISS E. F. BURDETT,

Teacher.

LADIES BOARD OF CARE.

MRS. MATILDA H. FEE, PRESIDENT.

MRS. L. L. E. ROGERS.

MRS. E. P. T. WHEELER.

MRS. LAURA F. EMBREE.

STUDENTS.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.*

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
William H. Burdett,	<i>Berea.</i>
Josiah Burdett,	<i>Berea.</i>
Angus Augustus Burleigh,	<i>Bridgeport.</i>
Burritt Hamilton Fee,	<i>Berea.</i>
Howard S. Fee,	<i>Berea.</i>
John G. Harrison,	<i>Berea.</i>
George Washington Hart,	<i>Silver Creek.</i>
William Hammond,	<i>Grey Hawk.</i>
William H. Hughes,	
John Henry Jackson,	<i>Lexington.</i>
Thomas Jefferson Knox,	<i>Lexington.</i>
James P. Moore,	<i>Big Hill.</i>
James Moore,	<i>Johnson's Shop.</i>
Alexander Moore,	<i>Berea.</i>
John K. McClarey,	<i>Mt. Vernon.</i>
Alexander Pearce,	<i>Canmer.</i>
George Lafayette Pigg,	<i>Blue Lick.</i>
William Hanna Robe,	<i>Scott, O.</i>
John Davies Roberts,	<i>Mt. Vernon.</i>
John Raphael Rogers,	<i>Berea.</i>
William Norris Rogers,	<i>Berea.</i>
Cassius M. Rawlings,	<i>Berea.</i>
Jeremiah Rucker,	<i>Berea.</i>
Francis Marion Thompson,	<i>Berea.</i>
Cassius Clay West.	<i>Big Hill.</i>

* This Department embraces those preparing for College, and in the Teachers' and Shorter Courses, and those reciting in those Courses. All the members of this Department are expecting to complete some regular course.

LADIES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Mary Bland,	<i>Berea.</i>
Eliza Fances Burdett,	<i>Berea.</i>
Sarah Elizabeth Burdett.	<i>Berea.</i>
Amanda Jane Burdett,	<i>Berea.</i>
Mary Jane Harrison,	<i>Berea.</i>
Elizabeth Harrison,	<i>Berea.</i>
Mary Jane Moore,	<i>Berea.</i>
Alcie Ellen Preston,	<i>Berea.</i>
Lucy Jane Preston,	<i>Berea.</i>
Elizabeth Rawlings,	<i>Blue Lick.</i>
Susan Mary Sayers.	<i>Mt. Vernon.</i>
Mary Lizzie West,	<i>Big Hill.</i>
Florence Wickliffe,	<i>Louisville.</i>

Total in Academic Department, - - - - - 38

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

William Adams.
Henry Asbel.
Richmond Bly.
John Brannaman.
Daniel Break.
Joseph Brown.
Harvey Cochran.
James Cochran.
James Diggs.
James Gideon Dobbs.
Andrew Elder.
Arley Elmore.
Squire Farris.
Speed Gates.
William Gwinn.
Robert Gwinn.
Gordon Glascoe.

John Hackett.
William Hamilton.
Eli Jones.
Jonathan L. King.
Howard Manpin.
Charles Moore.
Cyrus Moore.
Elhanan Murphy.
Dailey Preston.
Franklin P. Preston.
Joseph Morgan Rogers.
James Saunders Walkup.
Chales Walker.
James West.
Joseph Williams.
Woodson Woods.

LADIES.

Lucy Adams.	Mrs. Francis Glascoe.
Mary Mildred Adams.	Margaret Gray.
Elizabeth Asbel.	Mellie Harrison.
Emily Ballard.	Elizabeth Kirby.
Amanda Ballard.	Margaret Ann Miller.
Mary Bently.	Sallie McCollom.
Maria Burnham.	Mary Newton.
Thursia Cummings.	Nancy Alice Preston.
Mary Cox.	Mary Elizabeth Rawlings.
Amanda Crawford.	Margaret Rawlings.
Hettie Dobbs.	Nancy Rawlings.
Laura Dudley.	Ophelia Stapp.
Adeline Farris.	Josephine Walkup.
Elizabeth Gates.	Elizabeth Woolwine.

Number in Intermediate Department, - - - 61

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Charles Adams.
William Ballard.
Howard Ballard.
Palestine Ballard.
George Ballard.
Scott Bently.
Richard Bland.
Irvine Bly.
George Bly.
James D. Brannaman.
Abraham Brannaman.
Troy Burnaugh.
Robert Burnaugh.
William Crawford.
Henry Crawford.
Sidney Diggs.
Valentine Dobbs.
John Raphael Dobbs.
William Dobbs.
Stephen Dudley.
George Dunham.
Joel Elder.
Charles Gentry.
George Gentry.
Daniel Green.
Gregg Hanson.
John Kirby.

David Magraw.
Green Miller.
Dudley Miller.
David Miller.
Rhodes Miller.
Henry Moody.
Hayden Newland.
Jesse Newland.
Joel Newton.
Richard Newton.
Mitchel Preston.
James Ross.
Zephaniah Taylor.
Richard Todd.
Joseph Vaughn.
Edmund Walker.
Abner J. White.
Curry White.
Samuel Williams.
William Williams.
Anderson Williams.
Allen Williams.
Terry Woodget.
John Woolwine.
Howard Woolwine.
Jeremiah Yates.
William Yates.

LADIES.

Sallie Adams.	America Taylor.
Cynthia Boyle.	Harriet Taylor.
Betty Boyle.	Emily Thompson.
Mary Brannaman.	Ira Walker.
Mary Belle Crawford.	Emily Walker.
Susan Daney.	Jane Walkup.
Mrs. Elzira Elmore.	Minerva West.
Sarah Gray.	Martha White.
Louisa Gray.	Millie White.
Mary Elizabeth Galloway.	Pinkie White.
Emily Kirby.	Sarah Williams.
Martha Magraw.	Ann Willis.
Sarah Miller.	Betty Woods.
Viney Miller.	Margaret Woods.
Jennie Newland.	Amanda Woods.
Viney Roberts.	Mary Yates.
Celia F. Rucker.	Crissa Yates.

Number in Primary Department, - - - - - 88

SUMMARY.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,	38
INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT,	61
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,	88
	<hr/>
TOTAL,	187

COURSE OF STUDY.

BIBLICAL AND COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENTS.

The Trustees expect soon, to fully organize a College Department, and also to make such provision for Biblical study, for those proposing to preach the Gospel, as shall enable them with greater efficiency to "labor in word and doctrine."

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE.

Harkness' Latin Grammar and Reader, Latin Composition, Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations, Greek Grammar and Reader, Xenophon's Anabasis, Gospel of Luke, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Elements of History.

TEACHERS' COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	{	Algebra— <i>Ray</i> . Arithmetic— <i>Ray</i> . Latin Grammar and Reader— <i>Harkness</i> . Penmanship.
SECOND TERM.	{	Algebra— <i>Ray</i> . English Grammar and Analysis— <i>Kerl</i> . Latin Grammar and Reader— <i>Harkness</i> . Elocution.
THIRD TERM.	{	Geometry— <i>Davies</i> . Physiology— <i>Hitchcock</i> . Latin Reader and Composition— <i>Harkness</i> . Rhetoric—Lectures.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	{	Geometry— <i>Davies</i> . History— <i>Wilson</i> . Cæsar's Commentaries— <i>Hanson</i> . Drawing.
SECOND TERM.	{	Trigonometry— <i>Hackley</i> . Evidences of Christianity— <i>Hopkins</i> . Cicero's Orations— <i>Hanson</i> . Lectures on Preaching.
THIRD TERM.	{	Surveying and Navigation— <i>Loomis</i> . Book-keeping— <i>Bryant & Stratton</i> . Cicero's Orations— <i>Hanson</i> . Botany—Lectures.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	{	Natural Philosophy— <i>Olmsted</i> . Chemistry— <i>Porter</i> . Logic— <i>Day</i> . History—Lectures.
SECOND TERM.	{	Natural Philosophy— <i>Olmsted</i> . Geology— <i>Dana</i> . Mental Philosophy. Biblical Antiquities—Lectures.
THIRD TERM.	{	Astronomy— <i>Loomis</i> . English Language and Literature—Lectures Moral Philosophy— <i>Hopkins</i> . Relation of the Sciences—Lectures.

Instruction is given in Vocal Music to all desiring it. Compositions and Declamations weekly, throughout the Course. Those honorably completing the Teachers' Course will receive Diplomas.

SHORTER COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	{	Arithmetic. Geography. Grammar. Penmanship.
SECOND TERM.	{	Arithmetic. Natural Philosophy. Grammar. Elocution.
THIRD TERM.	{	Arithmetic. Natural Philosophy. Analysis. Botany—Lectures.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	{	Algebra. History. Drawing.
SECOND TERM.	{	Algebra. Evidences of Christianity. Lectures on Teaching.
THIRD TERM.	{	Geometry. Physiology. Lectures on Teaching.

GENERAL COURSE.

Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar Analysis, Orthography, Elocution, Penmanship, History, Physiology, Natural Philosophy.

By special arrangement with the Principal, students can pursue any of the branches of the regular course for which they are prepared.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

The studies of this department consist of Reading, Writing, Spelling, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

This department is for beginners, and is designed to afford the best facilities for learning to read and write and acquiring an elementary knowledge of arithmetic and geography.

Great care is used that correct habits of reading and study are formed at the first.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

There are Religious Exercises every morning, at 8½ o'clock, during the Fall and Spring terms, and at 9 o'clock, during the Winter term, which all the members of the school are required to attend. The exercises consist of reading and briefly expounding a portion of Scripture, singing and prayer. The passage for each morning is announced the previous day, and all the members of the Academic Department are expected to carefully study the same. In studying this lesson there has been hitherto much interest and faithfulness.

There is a Biblical Lecture to the advanced students weekly.

All are required to attend worship on the Sabbath.

The founders and managers of this School have ever had in view the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. To this end it will be conducted, according to the grace which Christ shall give.

They promise their patrons, that they will carefully watch over their pupils, and as far as possible enstamp upon them the spirit of the Savior.

REGULATIONS.

In all the regulations of the school, and arrangements for the welfare of the students, very great care has been taken that they should accord with the design of the Institution, (that it should be a nursery for Christ,) and that they should be adapted to the peculiar wants of the various classes of students here assembled.

Students from abroad must bring written recommendations from responsible parties certifying to their good moral character.

LOCATION.

Berea is situated in Madison County, near the center of the State, between the Blue Grass and the mountains. It is fifteen miles south of Richmond, the county seat, and four from the Lexington and Cumberland Gap pike.

It is on the direct surveyed Railroad route, from Cincinnati to Charleston, S. C., via Knoxville. Lately two charters have been issued for Railroads from Cincinnati to Knoxville, one via Paris, and one via Lexington, which must pass near Berea, and which will, when completed, probably pass through the place.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in the Academic Department is \$3 75 for the Fall term, and \$3 00 for the other terms. In the other Departments it is \$2 50 for the Fall term, and \$2 00 for the other terms. In all cases payable in advance.

Board is furnished by the Institute at the Boarding Hall, at the cost of provisions and preparation. The cost the past six months, has been \$1 50 a week for table board. The next year board may be as much as \$1 75 to \$2 00.

A limited number of rooms are furnished by the Institution at a small rent.

MANUAL LABOR.

The Institution can furnish labor for industrious young men sufficient to enable them to pay a portion of their expenses.

CALENDAR.

1867.

April 9.....Third Term begins.....Tuesday.
 July 2, 3.....Examinations.
 July 4.....Third Term ends.....Thursday.

SUMMER VACATION.

September 3.....Fall Term begins.....Monday.
 December 23, 24.....Examinations.
 December 24.....Fall Term closes.

RECESS OF NINE DAYS.

1868.

January 2.....Winter Term begins.....Thursday.
 March 25, 26.....Examinations.
 March 26.....Winter Term ends.

RECESS OF TWO WEEKS.

April 9.....Spring Term begins.....Thursday.
 July 2, 3.....Examinations.
 July 4.....Spring Term closes.....Saturday.
 September 1.....Fall Term begins.....Tuesday.

CIRCULAR.

GROUND'S FOR ENCOURAGEMENT.

The friends of this school found their hopes for its future growth and prosperity upon the continuance of the Lord's blessing, which it has thus far received.

The principal reasons which make them believe that it will be an increasing power for good, and in view of which, they ask the Lord's stewards to contribute to its support, are the following:

1st. *It has had the Lord's favor in the past.*

It was founded by zealous missionaries before the war, to meet the wants of the region. Notwithstanding its earnest advocacy of liberty, and opposition to caste, it grew rapidly in reputation and efficiency. It became so great a power, that leading men in this section of the State said that it was endangering slavery, and must be suppressed. Accordingly the Teachers and leading Trustees were driven from the State. In due time they returned, and in 1866 the Institution was re-opened.

Since that time it has had a steady and vigorous growth. It is true that the buildings are in part temporary, and that both teachers and scholars have had some privations, but these have been cheerfully borne, and doubtless have been for the good of all concerned.

The evil designs of those who hated it, because it is open to all of good moral character, have come to naught. Those who have had the care of the school have seen evil-doers, who devised mischief against it, "cut down like the grass, and wither as the green herb," while they themselves have "inherited the land and delighted themselves in abundance of peace."

The school has had the presence of the Holy Spirit. Not a term has passed without some being added to the church. The Spirit has been so poured out during the past term that in the Academic Department all but two or three have been hopefully converted, and many from other departments made the partakers of Divine grace.

2d. *The School is greatly needed.*

Similar schools are needed throughout the South—this is greatly needed here. Situated near the center of Kentucky, on a chartered line of railway, (which probably will soon be built,) leading from Cincinnati, through the

heart of the South, it is the only school in the State, in which a colored person can gain more than the rudiments of knowledge, and is perhaps the only Institution with a College charter open to freemen through the central South. Here they are studying the sciences, fitting themselves for teaching, for the work of the ministry, and other posts of usefulness. Board and tuition are at the lowest possible rates; labor, self-reliance and economy are encouraged by precept and example, so that many whose dependence is in ready hands and willing hearts, are enabled to get an education here, who could not elsewhere. The best help that can be given a young man is facility for helping himself.

It is needed scarcely less for the loyal white people of the mountainous portion of Eastern Kentucky and the similar regions in other States adjoining, not a few of whom are eager to secure its advantages. The "hill country" of Eastern Kentucky alone, upon the confines of which Berea is situated, has an area equal to that of Massachusetts and Connecticut combined, and though occupied by hardy and loyal men, is singularly destitute of educational advantages, which hitherto in the South have been monopolized by the wealthy class of planters. Several of these counties, not far from Berea, sent more men to the Union army, than were subject to military service. Can any part of the North show so good a record? Now that these men, their ideas enlarged and energies developed by the war, are asking for the key of knowledge, their wants must be met. Having periled their lives for the Union, the least their grateful countrymen can do, is to give them those Christian Seminaries necessary to the full development of their manhood.

3d. *The School is embosomed in a sympathizing and prosperous community.*

To this it owes much of its success; were it otherwise, the good influences which the school might exert over its students would be greatly neutralized. The community is yet small, but is increasing in numbers, and is full of activity. It is composed, in part, of families from the North, and has grown and will grow with the Institution. Both have the same interests and sympathies.

4th. *It has a good beginning.*

It is not an exotic, but has grown from seed planted in the soil. Its lower departments are carefully organized and in good working order. By reference to the Catalogue it will be seen that since the commencement a year since, it has had 187 students—91 white and 96 colored.

All the present members of the Academic Department are expecting to teach more or less. All in this Department are purposing likewise to finish some course of study—several have the ministry in view, and one at least the Foreign Missionary work.

Its courses of study are arranged and adapted to the wants of those seeking its advantages. The reputation of the school for efficiency is very good, perhaps quite as good as it deserves. Its enemies have been known to say: "So far as education is concerned it is probably the best school in the State." Certainly it is the aim of the teachers to make their pupils accurate and thorough in their scholarship and in all suitable ways to promote their highest culture and refinement.

It has become so deeply rooted, that those who once prophesied its speedy downfall, are having confidence in its permanence. The number of its students is increasing with each successive term, and their character is such, coming as they do to learn and improve, as to build up any Institution. They are enthusiastic in their regard for the school. Most who come with the intention of remaining but a few months, decide to complete some course of study.

The cost of collecting, discount, office, and all similar expenses the past year has been less than three per cent. on amounts received and due. The managers of the school expect to rely for its building, endowment, and other funds, mainly upon contributions made without personal solicitation. They cannot afford the time, nor do they wish to incur the expense of personal agencies, to any great extent. Its funds have been so carefully husbanded, and accounts kept with such fullness and accuracy as to inspire confidence in its financial management, in all those cognizant of the facts. It has an endowment fund of \$10,000, lands upon which a village plat is laid out, and extensive and beautiful grounds for its own buildings.

5th. *It is on the true basis.*

The school is open to all of good moral character, irrespective of race. Those invidious distinctions on account of color, so contrary to Christianity and the spirit of our country's institutions, are rapidly passing away. They are not to be found in the best schools in the North, and though they linger in the South, must ultimately disappear. Its anti-caste character is presented by its managers as a ground for success, although many give it as the only reason for discouragement in regard to its future. But the principle is right. It is dear to Christ, as dear as when he ate and drank with Samaritans, condescended to men of low estate, and declared with such emphasis: "He that exalteth himself shall be abased!" It is dear to Christ's followers, and this we trust will be manifested in their prompt contributions.

The school is on this broad foundation, and whether the larger part of its students will in the future be from the colored race, or as now in nearly equal numbers from the white and colored inhabitants, its Trustees cannot say. It is free in this respect to be directed by the providences of God.

The results upon the character and general demeanor of the students in admitting to the same school colored and white pupils have been highly satisfactory. As was expected the improvement in culture, habits of thought and manliness of the colored scholars has been much greater than it could have been in a colored school. Though it may seem strange to some, it is believed to have proved also for the advantage rather than detriment of the white students. In exercising kindness and courtesy toward a proscribed class, they have themselves become ennobled and attained greater gentleness and firmness of character. In helping others, in accordance with an unchangeable law of God, they have themselves been helped.

6th. *The School is designed to be emphatically Christian in its character.*

Its teachers will not feel that its end is attained, however high its grade of scholarship, or great its outward prosperity, unless it is pervaded by a Christian atmosphere, and its students made humble, devout and self-sacrificing. They do not design to encourage motives of merely worldly ambition, but without cant or ostentation, ever to hold up Jesus as the model, and try all things by his life and words. The school is not sectarian or denominational.

7th. *Such Schools must and will be established in the South.*

The untold amount of money and blood that has been expended for the preservation of the Union, will not be allowed to be almost in vain, for the want of those Christian schools at the South necessary to cement the Union and make us all one homogeneous, happy people. This work of building up Seminaries of learning must and *will be done*. In the spirit of George Peabody, who gives his millions, others will give their thousands, and others still their hundreds and tens. In view of the help we are receiving from the North, those of us who are loyal at the South will redouble our own efforts.

Those large-hearted men, who appreciating the present opportunity of blessing future generations, make their benefactions for this cause, will, in extending their aid, *wisely* give the precedence to those Institutions which have a thoroughly loyal history, are in successful operation, and fully imbued with the spirit of the new era.

By reference to our Commendations, it will be seen that the Agent of the American Missionary Association, (Middle West,) has recommended that Berea be the place for a Normal School for Kentucky.

NECESSITIES.

The Trustees of Berea School, in presenting its wants to the Christian public, are aware of the great educational necessities of the South, and would not willingly seek for a single dollar more needed elsewhere. They are also aware that it is very easy for those who have the care of Educational Institutions, to be in haste to erect fine buildings, forgetting that Seminaries of learning, like all else of the highest value, must have time for growth. Accordingly they ask for only what will meet the wants of the present and more immediate future.

The present buildings are temporary, and altogether too small to accommodate the students already here. A dormitory for young men, another for young ladies, containing a boarding hall, and a third building comprising a chapel and recitation rooms, are needed immediately. Another want is a small, but carefully selected library, for which there are some pledges.

Its endowment fund ought to be enlarged. The American Missionary Association, without whose fostering care it never could have existed, has thus far supported one or two of its teachers. The time has now come when its pecuniary support should be withdrawn, in order that it may have more means for carrying on its blessed work elsewhere.

The estimated cost of the buildings, built of brick, in plain but neat architectural style is \$30,000. The citizens of Berea are making great exertions to aid in building the chapel. Mr. Mathias Day, of Mansfield, who has visited Berea, pledges \$1,000 for buildings, on condition that nine others shall give an equal or larger amount before April 16th. Mr. Langdon, of Elmira, N. Y., pledges another thousand, and has paid the first installment. Rev. Lemuel Foster, of Blue Island, Ill., unsolicited, pledges another thousand, and has forwarded half the amount. Others have promised smaller sums. It is hoped that many who see these statements who believe in following where the finger of God's providence points, will be glad to contribute in large or small amounts, as the Lord has prospered them for carrying on a work promising such blessed results for Christ's kingdom.

Donations stating specially their object can be sent to W. E. Whiting, Assistant Treasurer American Missionary Association, 53 John St., New York; Jos. F. Larkin & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati, O., or in drafts to Rev. John G. Fee, General Agent, Berea, Madison County, Ky.

COMMENDATIONS.

From Chief Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1866.

DEAR MR. FEE: I congratulate you on the establishment of your School, and hope you will find cordial and adequate support. Impartial education is one of the first wants of the country; and your Institution will contribute much to secure the general acknowledgment of its wisdom, as well as obligation, where the need of it is most evident.

Your Friend,

S. P. CHASE.

REV. JOHN G. FEE, Berea, Kentucky.

From Brigadier General Flisk.

ST. LOUIS, March 21, 1867.

REV. JOHN G. FEE, Berea, Ky.,—*My Dear Sir and Brother:* I am rejoiced to learn of the continued prosperity of the Berea Educational enterprise. The friends of education and freedom can not cast their liberal gifts into a treasury more deserving than yours. And it will be to me a pleasing duty to commend it wherever my words are of value.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CLINTON B. FISK.

From Prof. Park.

REVS. JOHN G. FEE and J. A. R. ROGERS—*Gentlemen:* I am happy to hear that Berea College is to be revived. In my estimation it appears destined to accomplish great good. The Southern States are to be regenerated by means of Christian education given to the poor. The Most High employs education as his instrumentality; but it is *religious* education, and it has ordinarily been the education of the humbler classes of society. You are working on the right plan. May He, who first preached the Gospel to the poor, give you his constant aid.

Most respectfully yours,

EDWARD A. PARK.

ANDOVER THEO. SEM., April 14, 1866.

From Prof. Morgan and Fairchild.

OBERLIN, April 13, 1866.

The School at Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, Rev. J. G. Fee, President of the Board of Trustees, has from its commencement excited in us a lively interest, as we well knew the spirit and qualifications of the men who were engaged in managing it. A pro-slavery storm stopped it for awhile, and now that emancipation has come, and protection for the freed people, it has been resumed in the same spirit in which it originated. We cordially commend it to the sympathy and co-operation of the friends of liberty, education, and genuine Christianity in the land.

JOHN MORGAN, Prof. in Oberlin College.

J. H. FAIRCHILD, Prof. in Oberlin College.

From Rev. Dr. Kirk.

REV. J. A. R. ROGERS, Berea—*Dear Brother* I am happy to hear that the noble State of Kentucky contains within itself an Institution designed to elevate degraded human beings and to re-organize the unity of the human race. But I have sufficient evidence that it deserves the approval of every patriot and Christian in the land.

BOSTON, April 14, 1866.

EDW. M. KIRK.

From Rev. Dr. Bacon.

REVS. J. G. FEE and J. A. R. ROGERS—*Dear Brethren*: Nothing seems to me more important to the welfare and progress of all the States in which Slavery has just been abolished, than such Institutions as that which a few zealous and self-sacrificing men have set up in Berea, Kentucky. To bring the means of intellectual culture within the reach of those in the lately slaveholding States, to whom such advantages have heretofore been inaccessible, in the way of establishing and securing a true democracy, and of awakening among the people of all the States a deep and loyal consciousness of our national unity.

NEW HAVEN, Con. April 21, 1866.

LEONARD BACON.

From Pres. Woolsey.

REVS. J. A. R. ROGERS and J. G. FEE—*Gentlemen*: Knowing your self-denying services in the cause of religion and freedom, and feeling confidence in the spirit which animates your movements and plans of education, I bid you God-speed, and cordially commend your efforts to others who may attach any weight to my opinion.

Respectfully yours,

YALE COLLEGE, May 1, 1866.

T. D. WOOLSEY.

From Lewis Tappan, Esq.

BROOKLYN, New York, April 16, 1866.

REV. J. A. R. ROGERS, Berea, Madison County, Ky.—*Dear Friend and Brother*: I have received your note dated the 6th, and the Circular accompanying it. It is pleasant to see you and brother Fee working together in such a noble enterprise. It has my hearty approval, and should have the fervent prayers and liberal aid of all who love the declaration of Scripture that God is no respecter of persons, and who prize the just principles on which our Government was established—the equality of all men before the law. You are at liberty to draw upon me for \$——, in aid of the Institution, whenever the same may be needed.

Very truly yours,

LEWIS TAPPAN.

From J. P. Williston, Esq.

NORTHAMPTON, April 17, 1866.

REV. JOHN G. FEE—*Dear Sir*: I am glad to learn that your school is again in operation. The seed which you sowed a few years ago in tears now promises an abundant harvest. I trust that the Lord will open the hearts of his stewards to give you all needful pecuniary assistance.

Yours truly,

J. P. WILLISTON.

P. S.—I have sent to care of Wm. E. Whiting, \$——, for your school, and you may depend on that amount yearly till further notice, and perhaps I may add to this.

From Rev. Dr. Bushnell.

REV. J. G. FEE—*My Dear Sir:* It can signify little for me to recommend your Institution. I think the best recommendation it can have is its own faithful history. Things planted in sacrifice are too close to Christianity to fail, or not to bear great fruit. I hope your little beginning is to have ages given it.

Very truly yours,

HORACE BUSHNELL.

From Rev. E. M. Cravath, Secretary Am. Missionary Association, M. W.

REV. J. G. FEE—*Dear Brother:* Your communication respecting Berea as a Normal School interested me very much. There is certainly no other place in Kentucky to which we can send the advanced pupils of our schools to receive a special training for teachers. I do not see that we can do better, than to adopt Berea for Kentucky. We must have some place where the most promising young persons from our schools can be sent for a special training that our common schools can not give them.

Very truly yours,

E. M. CRAVATH, Sec'y, Middle West.

From Rev. E. Davis.

PORTLAND, Me., January 5, 1866.

DEAR BROTHER FEE: I thank you for your letter of the 13th ult., which has but just reached me. In regard to your proposal to build a school, "a school of the prophets" for the brethren of *Augustine* at Berea, I say from my heart, GO ON, and God bless you in the endeavor! I believe he will. You know I was much pleased with Berea—its healthfulness—its soil—its abundant, pure water—its good name (consecrated in the baptism of the bloody past,) and "last, *not least*," the character of the people by whom it is surrounded.

Very truly, your brother,

ELNATHAN DAVIS,

Agent of the A. M. Association.

From E. Needham, Esq., Judge Ballard.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, May 26, 1866. }

BROTHER FEE: I hasten to say I have had a conversation with Judge Bland Ballard, of the District Court, and on my representation of the case to him in relation to your College, he authorizes you to use his name as approving of and recommending your enterprise in establishing the School and College at Berea, as you propose.

Very truly yours,

EDGAR NEEDHAM.

From Prof. G. E. Day.

From a personal acquaintance of several years with Rev. J. G. FEE and Rev. J. A. R. ROGERS, as well as from their well known struggles and sacrifices in the cause of freedom, I feel the most entire confidence in the earnestness and perseverance with which they will prosecute the high work which Providence has manifestly merited to them, and heartily commend the Institution they are engaged in rearing to the sympathy and aid of all christian people.

YALE COLLEGE, August 1, 1866.

GEORGE E. DAY.

BALANCE SHEET OF BEREA COLLEGE.

	Current Receipts and Expenditures.		Total Receipts and Expenditures.		Assets and Liabilities
	RECEIPTS.	EXP'N'D'S	RECEIPTS.	EXP'N'D'S	
From Jan. 1, 1866, to Feb. 1, 1867.					Taken February 1, 1867.
Instruction,*		\$855 83			Land and Buildings
Stationary, Postage and Revenue Stamps		32 37			Bills Receivable
Printing		63 00			Accounts
Expense of Collecting and Discount		387 04			Endowment Fund
Boarding Hall	\$495 18				Furniture
Tuition,†	532 57	248 31			Donations Uncollected
Interest on Endowment Fund	300 00				Sundries
American Missionary Association					Bills Payable
tion	99 37				Accounts in Suspense
Sundries—Balance on	57 05				Discount on Donations, not due
Total Current Receipts	\$4,184 17	\$4,577 75	\$4,184 17	\$4,577 75	Liabilities on Donations, not yet collected
Bills Payable			517 30	517 15	Net Assets.
Land			138 00	396 83	
Donations,†			3,141 71		
Bills Receivable			39 80	920 20	
Furniture				364 78	
Buildings				1,380 23	
Cash from Treasury			134 76		
			\$5,156 74	\$5,156 94	
					\$23,652 64
					\$23,652 61

* Much of the Instruction has been without expense to the College.

† Tuition is at merely nominal rates.

+ This does not include \$10,000 given for Endowment.



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